§ 208.1

§ 208.1 Scope and application.

This part applies to all Federal payments made by an agency and, except as specified in §208.4, requires such payments to be made by electronic funds transfer. This part does not apply to payments under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.).

§ 208.2 Definitions.

- (a) Agency means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, or a corporation owned or controlled by the Government of the United States.
- (b) Authorized payment agent means any individual or entity that is appointed or otherwise selected as a representative payee or fiduciary, under regulations of the Social Security Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Railroad Retirement Board, or other agency making Federal payments, to act on behalf of an individual entitled to a Federal payment.
- (c) Disbursement means, in the context of electronic benefits transfer, the performance of the following duties by a Financial Agent acting as agent of the United States:
- (1) The establishment of an account for the recipient that meets the requirements of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration Board for deposit or share insurance;
- (2) The maintenance of such an account:
- (3) The receipt of Federal payments through the Automated Clearing House system or other electronic means and crediting of Federal payments to the account; and (4) The provision of access to funds in the account on the terms specified by Treasury.
- (d) Electronic benefits transfer (EBT) means the provision of Federal benefit, wage, salary, and retirement payments electronically, through disbursement by a financial institution acting as a Financial Agent. For purposes of this part, EBT includes disbursement through an ETASM and through a Federal/State EBT program.
- (e) Electronic funds transfer means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by cash, check, or similar paper instrument, that is initiated through an electronic terminal,

- telephone, computer, or magnetic tape, for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account. The term includes, but is not limited to, Automated Clearing House transfers, Fedwire transfers, and transfers made at automated teller machines and point-of-sale terminals. For purposes of this part only, the term electronic funds transfer includes a credit card transaction.
- (f) $ETA^{\rm SM}$ means the Treasury-designated electronic transfer account made available by a Federally-insured financial institution acting as a Financial Agent in accordance with §208.5 of this part.
- (g) Federal payment means any payment made by an agency.
- (1) The term includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) Federal wage, salary, and retirement payments;
- (ii) Vendor and expense reimbursement payments;
 - (iii) Benefit payments; and
- (iv) Miscellaneous payments including, but not limited to: interagency payments; grants; loans; fees; principal, interest, and other payments related to U.S. marketable and non-marketable securities; overpayment reimbursements; and payments under Federal insurance or guarantee programs for loans.
- (2) For purposes of this part only, the term "Federal payment" does not apply to payments under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.).
- (h) Federal/State EBT program means any program that provides access to Federal benefit, wage, salary, and retirement payments and to State-administered benefits through a single delivery system and in which Treasury designates a Financial Agent to disburse the Federal payments.
- (i) Federally-insured financial institution means any financial institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under 12 U.S.C. Chapter 16 or, in the case of a credit union, the member accounts of which are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund under 12 U.S.C. Chapter 14, Subchapter II.